

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

Dreamers and Workers

Two Types of Manhood Dished Up for the Consideration of Standard Readers.

"Kind nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is an excellent thing in its place, no doubt, but the man who would not be distanced in the race for wealth must not court the favors of the "sweet restorer" with too much assiduity. The wide-awake man, the man who possesses in a marked degree the distinctively American characteristic of getherativeness, is the one who succeeds in the battle of life. While his somnolent brothers are devoting a great portion of their time to the sweet process of restoration, he is up and rustling. While they are dreaming their lives away, indulging themselves in beatific visions of their future wealth and importance, he is devoting his best energies to the practical business of life.

And what is the result? Open your eyes, look about you, behold the answer! On every hand you will note the dreamers of all ages and occupations, shabbily dressed, run down at the heel, yet with a majestic air of a big and little you about them, which plainly indicates that they estimate their own importance by the size and magnificence of the castle they have built in the air, castles which, in their opinion, must be accepted by a generous and confiding world as monuments to their transcendent qualities of head and heart! On every hand, too, you will see the successful man of business, unassuming, alert, ready to grasp any opportunity that presents itself, too busy with the real affairs of life to fritter his time away in the contemplation of visionary schemes, giving no thought as to what sort of figure he cuts in the world, and perfectly willing to let other people build his monument when the time comes.

There is less originality in this world than people generally are willing to admit, we flatter ourselves with the idea that we are masters of ceremonies in the drama we are enacting, whereas, in a great majority of instances we are mere imitators of other men's actions. Admitting this fact, which of the above types of manhood are we to pattern after? If we are to be dreamers, then let us begin building our air castles at once, in order that we may have a good, substantial city established in dreamland by the time we are ready to fill a pauper's grave. If, on the other hand, we elect to follow in the footsteps of the successful men of the world, let us lose no time in adopting their methods.

And one of the first things to do is to secure a home. A pleasant home is a haven of rest to which we may turn when the storms of life arise and the waves of disaster threaten to overwhelm us, and without which a man's course through life is as uncertain as that of a ship without a rudder. In selecting a place of permanent abode, much care should be exercised, for upon our choice greatly depends our success or failure. Our advice to the young man just starting in life is, go to a live town where the conditions are such that you can get in on the ground floor and reap the benefits of whatever advances there may be made.

Just now there is no Montana town or city which possesses so many advantages or offers such great inducements for the investment of capital as Bozeman. From a quiet agricultural town it is just awakening to a realization of the fact that it has other resources, which, when utilized, will put it in the front rank of progressive western towns, and increase its prosperity a hundred fold. These resources are attracting the attention of outside capital, and already steps are being taken to compel them to yield their quota to the resources of the city. One enterprise in contemplation is the construction of a belt line of electric railway to circle the entire valley and center in Bozeman. When that scheme materializes it will make every portion of the valley directly tributary to the city, and will greatly enhance the value of town property. The present season will see greater strides in the direction of substantial and important improvements than ever before, and real estate values will rise in proportion. Now is the time to invest, and the young man who has an eye to the main chance will not be slow to take advantage of the opportunity to get in before the rise.

Bozeman is essentially a city of beautiful homes, and in making your selection you will naturally choose that locality which will enable you to make your home as attractive as that of your neighbor, with as little expense as possible. That locality is the West Side Addition, and we respectfully invite you to call at our office and examine maps and plans, as well as to inspect the splendid oil painting of the grounds that we have on exhibition.

Our terms are—one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months; or \$20 down and \$10 per month until lots are paid for.

LEE N. SMITH,
General Agent,
Rooms 2 and 3 New Owsley,
Butte, Montana.
GEORGE AUDLEY,
Room 3, Cleary House,
Granite, Montana.

MINERS STOP A TRAIN

Troubles in the Coeur d'Alenes Assuming a Serious Aspect.

TROOPS MAY PLAY A PART

Governor Willey Called Upon to Interfere by the Northern Pacific Company—Latest from Wallace.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BOISE, Idaho, May 21.—Notwithstanding every appearance a few days ago that the Miners' union men in the Coeur d'Alene mines would keep within the bounds of the law in their fight against the owners, trouble was daily expected by those who knew something of the facts in the case. The miners were much embittered over the bringing in on the part of the mine owners of "scab" miners to work in the mines and it was thought they would not allow them to work peacefully. However the first lot of nearly 100 brought in from Michigan were permitted to go to work without molestation. Efforts were made to induce them to quit work with some success, and it was thought possible that the matter would be adjusted amicably. To-day Governor Willey was wired by Assistant General Superintendent Dickinson of the Northern Pacific railway to the effect that a train running on the Missoula cut-off had been stopped at Mullan and the passengers interfered with, and asking for help to prevent further trouble. It was learned that this train had some 300 "scab" miners on board en route for the Coeur d'Alene mines, and that the miners were determined to prevent their going in.

As the militia of the state is not in condition to be used, Governor Willey may wire President Harrison to send troops from Fort Douglas to prevent further hostilities. He has ordered Inspector General Curtis to be ready at a moment's notice to go to the scene of action. He says affairs up there are assuming quite a serious aspect. Superintendent Dickinson was assured that the trains would be protected.

QUIET AT WALLACE.

A Conference Between the Two Sides But Nothing Decided.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
WALLACE, Idaho, May 21.—Hopes are now becoming brighter daily for an amicable settlement of the grievances between the Mine Owners' association and the Miners' union by arbitration. Probably not a half dozen people in this city are aware that a conference was held shortly after 11 o'clock this morning at the Carter house, between several prominent members of the association and the Miners' union. There can be no question, however, but that such a conference was held. An impromptu meeting was held last night to make definite arrangements to that effect. Just before noon to-day, the close observer could have seen several mining men and officers of the union leave the Carter house and hasten separate.

The STANDARD's correspondent was unable to glean the facts in the case, but was assured that an indirect conference had been held. The mine owners were only represented through third parties, and nothing definite is understood to have been agreed upon. The conference is said to have been called at the special request of a prominent mine owner, and was evidently to get at the true feeling which exists on both sides. The meeting is said to have been of a pleasant nature and will probably be followed by another in a few days at which both sides will offer propositions for consideration.

This looks like business and such actions will receive the hearty endorsement of the people of the Coeur d'Alene and, in fact, throughout the Northwest.

The Mine Owners' association evidently thought at the beginning of the trouble that they would experience but little trouble in filling their mines with non-union miners, and that the old ones would give in in short order. The union has developed great strength, however, and from the present indications, could successfully prolong the fight for an indefinite period.

The mine owners candidly admit that they would prefer to have the old hands work the mines, as they fully understand the working of the different properties, and new men picked up here and there are not a desirable class of people to be placed in responsible positions. There is every reason to believe that the mine owners are perfectly sincere in wishing to settle the difference by arbitration as far as the miners. The difficulty which heretofore interposed between an amicable settlement has been that each of the parties placed but little confidence in the actions of the other. Matters have progressed so far in the past few days that it seems that the trouble could easily be adjusted. In instances of this nature a state board of arbitration is sadly needed. It has been suggested that it would be a good idea for each side to appoint a committee of one fair minded man, they to secure the services of a third disinterested man and endeavor to settle the controversy definitely and in a manner which would be satisfactory to all concerned. This is a trying and perilous movement. If the difficulty should not be settled at once, the fight is liable to continue for months without material advantage to either owners or miners, and to the detriment and loss of every resident of the Coeur d'Alene.

It was reported to-day from a reliable source that one or more members of the association were anxious to start up their mines at once, and that unless a settlement was made before June 1 they would open up their mines with a full force of union men and withdraw from the association. It is known that at least one prominent mine is a wet property and the mine owners are perfectly satisfied to pay \$3.50 a day for all men working under ground, but so far have kept their mine closed in order to support the association. It is said the contract between the members of the association will expire on June 1, and should any of the members withdraw after that date the remaining members would soon be compelled to succumb to the inevitable.

WHERE RUNS THE RHINE

Interesting Bits of News from the Land Where Wilhelm Reigns.

HE CREATED A SENSATION

Expulsion of Herr Wessitzki from Germany—The Coming Monetary Conference—The Emperor and Bismarck.

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BERLIN, May 21.—The absorbing topic of conversation in American circles here is the expulsion from the country of Herr Wessitzki, director of the Allgemeine Correspondence, for circulating alarming reports concerning the sultan Tuesday with the intention, Prussian officials say, of destroying the entire German fleet, and Constantinople with advantage to Russia. Wessitzki and wife are natives of Central New York, and they were entertained by the cream of the American colony.

The progressists are organizing a strong agitation to abolish the extra voting power of the richer class, while the Preussische Zeitung leads the attack upon the upper house of the Prussian diet, which, it says, is impossible to reform and must be abolished. Rumors are current of conciliation between the emperor and Prince Bismarck in consequence of the reported telegrams from Berlin and Rome sent to Count Herbert Bismarck on his betrothal, gain little credence here, as statements from a reliable source throw doubt on the alleged congratulations.

The article by Bismarck in the Hamburger Nachrichten declares Italy should not be forced in her present financial weakness to increase her military strength, but should be allowed to give the dreadnought what assistance she can.

The article has provoked strong comments and will exercise an enormous influence in Italy. The article shows Bismarck apprehends that unless the burdens are lightened, a strong reaction of public opinion will occur in Italy, forcing King Humbert to withdraw from the dreadnought. The utterances, while joyfully received in Italy, had a bad effect in Austria, where a decrease in Italy's armament will necessarily entail a corresponding effect in its own army.

There is a strong feeling in Germany against the fees of the French Gynastic society programme to occur at Nancy in June and will take an anti-German character.

Government circles in Berlin and Vienna observe a very cool attitude toward the international monetary conference. The Politische Correspondenz says there is a lack of concert in the programme which may lead to the conference being used for purposes of agitation. The question, it says, is whether European states having the old coinage system would do well to take part in the conference at all.

THE BIG CONFERENCE.

Omaha, May 21.—Bishop Andrews presided at to-day's session of the Methodist conference. It was decided to elect two secretaries for the Freedman's Aid society, instead of one. The report of the committee on the Epworth league was adopted. It provides for its government by a board of control of 15 members, including one bishop, the local leagues being under the supervision of the annual conference. The executive officers of the league will be in Chicago. Dr. J. C. Hartzell and Dr. C. M. Grandison were chosen as secretaries of the Freedman's Aid society.

BLAINE'S BIG BROOM.

Clarkson Says He is the Man Who Can Sweep the Country.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A telegram quotes John S. Clarkson to-day as saying: "My political judgment is that Blaine is the strongest man in the republican party to-day, and is the man who can sweep the country."

FLOODS RECEDING.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Water in Cahokia creek has fallen six inches and in many of the flooded districts, the water is beginning to recede. Reports from sections adjacent to East St. Louis are more favorable. The railroads have not yet begun using their recently abandoned tracks. In North St. Louis backwater caused many sewers to burst and the health of the residents of that section is in danger unless there is speedy relief from the trouble. All danger of a coal famine is said to be now past.

TRIED TO ROB THE PASSENGERS.

DES MOINES, May 21.—A report has just reached the city that the Rock Island train, east bound, which reaches here at 1:15, was held up outside the city limits. Ties were piled across the track. Efforts were made to rob the passengers. It is impossible to learn further particulars.

IN THE DESOLATE EAST.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Snow to the depth of two to five inches has fallen in portions of this state and New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont, damaging fruit and vegetables of all kinds.

A RAILROAD MAN DEAD.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., May 21.—J. M. Fillmore, a well-known railroad man, manager of the Pacific Coast railway, a short road running from Port Harford to Louis Olivos, died here to-day.

CHARLIE'S FAREWELL.

MORRILLTON, Ark., May 21.—Charles Stewart, in jail in Perry county for rape, dashed out the brains of Deputy Sheriff Holmes. A mob broke open the jail, took Stewart out and lynched him.

GEORGE FULLMAN'S MOTHER.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Mrs. E. C. Fullman, mother of George M. Fullman, sleeping car magnate, died here this morning.

WILL BE GIVEN A SWING.

MELBOURNE, May 21.—Deeming, the wife murderer, will be hanged at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT.

Foreign Powers Express Opinions on the Coming Bi-Metallic Conference.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A cablegram from Vienna says: The invitation to the international silver conference has embarrassed the finance ministers of Austria and Hungary because it is strengthening the opponents of currency reform. Austria will follow Germany, but is disinclined to enter the conference. The belief here is that the continuous fall in silver is a clever device to force the price so low that the Indian difficulty will compel England to cooperate with America to rehabilitate silver, then to let the price rise high enough to compensate the speculators. Goschen's acceptance of the invitation is regarded as a trump card for American "kings." Dr. Steinbach, Austrian minister of finance, delivered a speech at a conservative meeting bearing on currency matters which have been under discussion in the reichstag.

He repudiated the idea that government is accumulating gold for a war reserve, and said he did not believe there was any danger of the formation of a gold ring.

A dispatch by cable from Brussels says that in the chamber of representatives a deputy asked particulars of the coming international monetary conference, and advised the government to advocate monometallism and gold standard. Bernart, president of the council and minister of finance, said Belgium, as well as Great Britain and France, had accepted the invitation to take part in the conference. Speeches were made by a number of deputies, in which it was urged the government will not take the initiative in presenting the question of bimetallicism. In reply Bernart said the delegates would not be bound by the views adopted by the conference.

ARRIVED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Hetherington Again in America.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Lieut. J. H. Hetherington, of the United States navy, accompanied by his wife and his 3-year-old child, arrived today from Yokohama on the steamer Oceanic. Since his acquittal of the charge of murder of Gower Robinson, whom Hetherington accused of a criminal assault on his wife, Lieutenant and Mrs. Hetherington have been waiting permission of the navy department to return to the United States on furlough. Hetherington is forcible in his refusal to discuss his recent troubles with newspaper representatives, and when Mrs. Hetherington was approached she also declined to be communicative. "There can be nothing to say that has not been told," she stated, "and I beg to be relieved from speaking further on the subject."

The couple objected to the much curiosity they occasioned during their ocean trip, and Mrs. Hetherington, after a few days out on the trip, retired to the cabin complaining illness.

PHILIPSBURG'S ELECTION.

Mr. Titus Elected Mayor—A Jury at the Ball Game.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
PHILIPSBURG, May 21.—H. F. Titus was elected mayor of Philipsburg to-day by a majority of 56. The alderman elected are Ringling in the first ward, Kaiser and Williams in the second and Bryan in the third. There was very little excitement over the election and the result was as expected.

THE JURY IN THE CASE OF BRADBUSH VS. DEENHART, which is now on trial in the district court came over to-day to visit the ground in dispute and accompanied by Under Sheriff Ward took in the ball game.

'T WAS A DEFECTIVE BOILER.

Verdict of the Jury in the Case of Fireman DeCamp's Death.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BILLINGS, Mont., May 21.—The coroner's jury in the case of William DeCamp, the fireman killed by a boiler explosion on the Northern Pacific here Tuesday, today heard the testimony of J. J. Layton, state boiler inspector. Their verdict was in effect that the boiler was very defective; unsafe and unfit for service; that the defects could be properly inspected, had been discovered and the explosion caused by such defects avoided.

THEY PREVENT THE ROBBERING OF AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 21.—The north-bound train on the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key west railway was held up at Hammock station, 30 miles north of San Francisco, this morning by four masked robbers, who, in a desperate attempt to rob the southern express money box, killed Express Messenger Sanders and badly wounded Soliciting Agent T. M. Cox. The trainmen rallied, drove them away and prevented the robbery.

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INTO THE HEREAFTER

Several Persons Killed in a Wreck on the Cotton Belt Line.

A FRIGHTFUL COLLISION

Half a Dozen Known to Be Among the Dead and a Score Injured—Buried in Water.

St. Louis, May 21.—A collision between an engine and passenger train on the Vandalia line near Greenville this morning wrecked both engines and baggage car. Ed Winn, guard of the American Express company, was killed and Express Messenger Sharp seriously hurt.

An official dispatch received at headquarters of the Cotton Belt road, places the number of killed at seven and injured 18.

A dispatch from Pine Bluff, Ark., says: The reports from the Cotton Belt wreck are still meagre. The government boat, carrying dead bodies and wounded passengers, is expected here tonight. The Pullman sleeper is buried under 10 feet of water, and divers have been sent to the bottom to drag for bodies. The list of the dead and injured is said to be larger than reported in the morning. L. E. Brook of Texas, who is painfully injured, arrived this evening and gives the following additional report: Mrs. Clark, wife of Professor Clark of Winchester, Tenn., was killed; Mrs. O. Anderson of Americus, Texas, killed, and her brother-in-law, Mr. Jenkins, of Virginia, slightly injured. Rev. Mr. Rudgins of Grapevine, Texas, is seriously injured and his wife, whom he married at Memphis night before last, was killed.

DEACON IN JAIL.

Sympathy of the Masses in His Favor—He is Well Treated.

NICE, May 21.—Since the trial and sentence of Deacon, he has been confined in prison and none of his friends are permitted to see him, with the exception of his physician. The prisoner is in a comfortable room and is kindly treated by the officials. The prisoner's brother-to-day conferred with distinguished lawyers and others to take steps to get a mitigation of the sentence. Deacon's conviction is not in accordance with public sentiment here. The authorities are willing to support the application for mitigation of the term of Deacon's imprisonment. The prefect said the sentence under prison regulations will be reduced to four and a half months and that Deacon would not be treated as an ordinary prisoner. He would meet with every consideration and be allowed to wear his own clothes. His friends would have access to him three times a week, and aside from being denied his liberty, he would be a state prisoner.

AUSTIN DEACON said: "There is no longer the slightest probability that my brother will resume marital relations with his wife. Her recent solicitations that he take her back are entirely ignored. He will have her arrested for adultery, which would involve her being locked up with common women. I do not think she will now put in any defense to the divorce. If she refuses to accept the French law, then a petition will be filed in American courts."

Deacon's counsel attributes the decision of the jury to Deacon's frank admission how he himself felt after the death of Abelle. Several members of the jury declare they gave the verdict under the impression it meant only a nominal imprisonment.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Pyrotechnic Factory Blows Up With Fatal Results.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 21.—At 4:35 this afternoon the factory of the Aetna Pyrotechnic company blew up with a tremendous noise, which shook the city and was heard for some miles. The contents of the building were blown to atoms. J. L. Sibley, a well-known Hartford citizen connected with the company, who was at the works paying off the employees, was first taken from the wreck dead. Anna Tarbox, Emma Tregunza and Maggie Capen, employees, were found in the ruins and recognized only by their clothing. They were fearfully blackened. George Zinboth and one woman are missing. The building was fired by the explosion, but the flames were soon subdued.

TALKED WITH JAY.

Huntington Has a Brief Interview With Mr. Gould.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A dispatch from Denver intimates that Jay Gould and C. F. Huntington have made a secret combination to secure a monopoly of the Pacific coast traffic, a part of the scheme involving the control of the Atlantic and Pacific road by Gould. Huntington denied all knowledge of the alleged scheme. He said that the brief interview with Gould at El Paso some weeks ago had no business significance.

FRANK CASEY ACQUITTED.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, May 21.—Frank Casey, who has been on trial in the United States district court the past two days for killing an Indian named Wesson on the Crow reservation, was to-day acquitted on a vote of 11 to 1 by the jury. A case of self defense was well established.

BOUND FOR RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, May 21.—On board the steamship Inland, which sailed for Copenhagen to-day noon, were 11 young ladies from St. Louis and Chicago, prominent members of the King's Daughters, who are going to Russia to distribute money in the famine stricken districts.

TO THE BITTER END.

LONDON, May 21.—The proposition of the Burmah miners to settle their differences with the owners by arbitration, has been refused by the latter, and there appears to be no prospect of an immediate settlement.

JOINED THE GREAT MAJORITY.

COPENHAGEN, May 21.—Baron Rosen-corn-Lehn, Danish minister of foreign affairs, died to-day.

BOUGHT A GOLD MINE.

BELEVILLE, Ont., May 21.—The Lingham gold mine, has been sold to Senator Jones of Nevada.